THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The International Labour Organisation adopted a Convention in June, 1967 requiring the regulation of manual transport and loads in all the branches of economic activity for which a system of labour inspection is maintained. Supplementing the Convention, a Recommendation stipulated, amongst other things, that where the maximum permissible weight that may be transported manually by one adult male worker is more than 55 Kgs. measures should be taken as speedly as possible to reduce it to that level. This Convention has not yet been ratified by India.

(b) The normal weight of foodgrain bags stored in FCI godowns is 95 Kgs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The matter is under examination.

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Sir, I want to know, through you, from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to compensate the loaders for the extra load carried by them and whether the Government is going to provide any medical or long-term benefits to the loaders. (*Interruptions*)... Shall I repeat it again?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you finished?

AN HON. MEMBER: He has finished the question, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you heard it? Please answer.

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Sir, round about fifty thousand workers are working in this field. According to the international standards, every bag-load should be of 50 kilograms. But the weight of foodgrains stored in the FCI godowns, according to the Minister, is 95 kilograms per bag. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to compensate the loaders for the extra load which they are carrying and whether the Government is going to provide any medical aid to the loaders because of the health hazard they are facing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want an answer you hurry up, otherwise, the time is ending.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय: सभापति महोदय, इन्टरनेशनल लेबर ग्रारगेनाइजेशन ने प्रस्ताव किया कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो मजदूर बोरे होते है, वह सौ किलो की जगह पचास किलो का कर दिया जाना चाहिए। हमारे देश में जो फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया है, उसमें सौ किलो क चीनी का बोरा होता है, 65 किलो का धान का होता है और 95 किलो का चावल-गेहूं का होता है। दुनिया में केवल करीब 22 देशों ने इन्टरनेनेनल लेबर ग्रारगेनाइजेशन के सिद्धान्त को लागू किया है और हमारे देश में हमारी सरकार एग्जामिन कर रही है कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए इसके संबंध में और श्रम तथा फूड मंत्रालय, दोनों इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं।

Training and visit agricultural extension scheme

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Training and visit agricultural extension scheme

*245. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to scrap the Training and Visit Agricultural Extension Scheme in the next financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what alternative measures Government propose to take to emphasise extension strategy in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Rather, certain components of Training and Visit System of agricultural extension such as research extension linkage, training infrastructure, broadcasting of agricultural extension and augmenting extension services for farm women are being strengthened further.

Sectoral plans for National Capital Region

*247. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out any detailed sectoral Plans for the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the National Capital Region Plan has run into problems;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and the steps taken to solve these problems; and

(e) what progress has so far been made by the National Capital Region Planning Board which was set up in 1985 to contain Delhi's population and plan the development of the Capital and its neighbouring areas?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) The N.C.R. Planning Board has worked out the investment requirements in the region in different sectors concerning Central ministries as follows:—

National Highways	Rs.	259 Crores
Expressways	Rs.	95 Crores
Telecommunications	Rs.	530 Crores.
Railways	Rs.	443 Crores.
TOTAL:	Rs.	1327 Crores.

(c) to (e) The development of the National Capital Region according to the regional plan approved in 1989 could not be undertaken on account of inadequate budgetary provision for infrastructure provision and land development in the priority centres as well as difficulties in decentralising various activities from Delhi;

As part of 8th Plan strategy for urban development, the Government has envisaged the following measures for the accelerated and balanced development of the N.C.R. in cooperation with concerned central ministeries and State Governments:—

(i) Large scale employment generation in priority towns.

(ii) Development of regional infrastructure, transport and telecommunications.

(iii) Development of land city level infrastructure in priority towns and counter magnets.

(iv) Development of express highways and transmission/distribution of power.

(v) increased plan provision in the central sector, with larger reliance on institutional finance and private sector involvement.

(vi) Amendment to the N. C. R. Act, and institutional strengthening for more effective implementation of the regional and subregional plans.

(vii) Vigorous steps for decentralisation of activities from Delhi and to ensure uniform taxes and tariffs over Delhi and rest of the region.